

# دروس اللغة العربية

Lessons of the Arabic Language

لِغَيْرِ النَّاطِقِينَ بِهَا

For Non-Native Speakers

## الجزء الثالث

### Book 3

الدكتور عبد الرحيم

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**Annotated Solutions**

### Lesson 12

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لغة القرآن  
مسيحي سائغا



Language  
of the Qur'an  
Mississauga

## Revision History

[illegible]

*Note:*

*Translations of the Qur'anic ayahs given in this lesson are based on the literal translation of the Arabic words to help promote an understanding of the Holy Qur'an in its original language. For the mainstream translation of the ayahs, please consult the Qur'an translations offered by Saheeh International and others.*

The Twelfth Lesson

(١٢) الدَّرْسُ الثَّانِي عَشَرَ

II رَحَّبَ بِرَحَّبٍ

- To welcome someone

The preposition 'بِ' is used with it

- The Teacher: أَرْحَبُ بِكُمْ فِي الْيَوْمِ الْأَوَّلِ مِنَ الْعَامِ الْجَدِيدِ. مَتَى وَصَلْتُمْ مِنْ بِلَادِكُمْ؟  
welcome you all in (on) the first day of the new year. When did you arrive from your countries?

- Ahmad: وَصَلْنَا قَبْلَ أَشْبُوعٍ.  
We arrived a week ago.

- Al-Hussain: أَمَّا أَنَا فَوَصَلْتُ أَمْسٍ.  
As for I, I arrived yesterday.

- Ali: أَنَا وَصَلْتُ يَوْمَ الثَّلَاثَاءِ، وَذَهَبْتُ إِلَى مَكَّةَ لِأَدَاءِ الْعُمْرَةِ، وَبَقِيتُ هُنَاكَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ، وَرَجَعْتُ الْبَارِحَةَ.  
I arrived on Tuesday, and I went to Makkah to perform Umrah, and I remained there three days, and I returned last night.

- JJ: وَهَلَا وَسَهْلًا. اِسْمُ الْغَائِلِ (مَنْقُوصٌ).  
Welcome!

- Jamal: يَا أَسْتَاذُ، أَتَسْمَحُ لِي أَنْ أَجْلِسَ أَمَامَكَ؟ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَقْعَدَ خَالٍ، فَإِنَّ صَاحِبَهُ طُوِيَ قِيْدُهُ الْعَامَ الْمَاضِي.  
O'teacher, do you allow me to sit in front of you? This seat is empty because its owner's enrollment ended last year.

- JJ: اِجْلِسْ حَيْثُ شِئْتَ.  
Sit wherever you wish.

- Al-Zubair: لَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَجْلِسَ تَحْتَ الْمِرْوَحَةِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يَضُرُّنِي، أَفَأَجْلِسُ خَلْفَ جَمَالٍ؟  
don't want to sit under the fan because that hurts me. So may I sit behind Jamal?

- JJ: لَا مَانِعَ لَدَيَّ.  
I have no objection at all (absolutely).

- J: أَيْنَ سَافَرْتَ فِي عُطْلَةِ الصَّيْفِ هَذِهِ السَّنَةِ يَا أَسْتَاذُ؟  
Where did you travel in the summer vacation this year O'teacher?

- JJ: إِلَى الْفِيلِيبِينَ.  
To the Philippines.

- J: أَلَمْ تَمُرْ بِكُوَالَا لَمْبُورَ؟  
Did you not pass-by Kuala-Lampur?

ظَرَفْتُ الْمَكَانَ نَائِبُ ظَرَفْتُ الْمَكَانَ

ظَرَفْتُ الزَّمانَ نَائِبُ ظَرَفْتُ الزَّمانَ

مَكَثْتُ - يَفْكُثُ  
- To stay, reside  
(similar to لَبِثْتُ)

- [وَقْتًا]
- المُدَّرِّسُ : بلى، وَلَكِنِّي لَمْ أَمْكُثْ فِيهَا طَوِيلًا .  
JJ: Yes indeed, but I did not stay in it for long.
- جَمَالٌ : كَمْ لَبِثْتَ ثُمَّ يَا أَسْتَاذُ؟  
J: How long did you stay there? [ثُمَّ = ثَمَّةٌ = هُنَاكَ]
- المُدَّرِّسُ : لَبِثْتُ ثَمَّةً يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ .  
JJ: I stayed there a day or part a of day.
- جَمَالٌ : (لَوْ) عَرَفْتُ أَنَّكَ تَأْتِي إِلَى بَلَدِي لَأَسْتَقْبَلْتُكَ فِي الْمَطَارِ . أَسَافَرْتَ إِلَى سِنْغَاپُورَةِ أَيْضًا؟  
J: Had I known that you are coming to my country I would have received you in (at) the airport. Did you also travel to Singapore? [شَرْطُ] [Particle of impossibility for the impossibility]
- المُدَّرِّسُ : لا .  
JJ: No. [مِنْ قَبْلِ ذَلِكَ =]
- جَمَالٌ : أَلَمْ تُسَافِرْ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَبْلُ؟ (مَنْبِيئٌ عَلَى الصَّنَمِ فِي مَحَلِّ جَرٍّ)  
J: Did you not travel to it before?
- المُدَّرِّسُ : نَعَمْ، لَمْ أُسَافِرْ إِلَيْهَا قَطُّ .  
JJ: Yes, I never travelled to it.

\* أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ : \*

- 1, When did Al-Hussain arrive ? (١) مَتَى وَصَلَ الْحُسَيْنُ؟
- 2, How many days Ali remained in Makkah? (٢) كَمْ يَوْمًا بَقِيَ عَلِيٌّ فِي مَكَّةَ؟
- 3, Why Al-Zubair did not want to sit under the fan? (٣) لِمَ لَا يُرِيدُ الزُّبَيْرُ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ تَحْتَ الْمِرْوَحَةِ؟
- 4, Where did the teacher travel in the summer holidays? (٤) أَيْنَ سَافَرَ الْمُدَّرِّسُ فِي عَظَلَةِ الصَّيْفِ؟
- 5, How long did he stay in Kuala-Lumpur. (٥) كَمْ لَبِثَ فِي كُوَالَا لَمْبُورَ؟

### Answers

- 1, Al-Hussain arrived yesterday. ١. وَصَلَ الْحُسَيْنُ أَمْسَ.
- 2, Ali remained in Makkah three days. ٢. بَقِيَ عَلِيٌّ فِي مَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ.
- 3, Because that hurts him. ٣. لِأَنَّ ذَلِكَ يُضُرُّهُ.
- 4, The teacher travelled to Philippines in the summer holidays. ٤. سَافَرَ الْمُدَّرِّسُ فِي عَظَلَةِ الصَّيْفِ إِلَى الْفِيلِپِينِ.
- 5, He stayed there a day or part of day. ٥. لَبِثَ ثَمَّةً يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ.



(مَفْعُولٌ فِيهِ أَوْ ظَرْفٌ = وَمَاؤُ ظَرْفٌ)  
(The action has to happen in it)

\* المَفْعُولُ فِيهِ : (الظَرْفُ Adverbial Qualification of Time or Place (or The Adverb))

(وَصَلْتُ يَوْمَ الثَّلَاثَاءِ). هُنَا (يَوْمٌ) مَفْعُولٌ فِيهِ. الْمَفْعُولُ فِيهِ اسْمٌ  
(I arrived on Tuesday).

هَـنَا 'day' is مَنْصُوبٌ يُذَكِّرُ لِبَيَانِ زَمَانِ الْفِعْلِ أَوْ مَكَانِهِ، وَيُسَمَّى أَيْضًا ظَرْفًا. نَحْوُ :  
Maful Fihi. The MF is an accusative noun, it is mentioned for describing the time of action or its place, and it is also called an Adverb, e.g.:

A) (أ) خَرَجْتُ لَيْلًا. سَأَسَافِرُ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ. نِمْتُ بَعْدَ نَوْمِكَ. (ظَرْفُ زَمَانٍ).  
I left at night. I will travel tomorrow if Allah Wills. I slept after your sleep.  
(Adverb of Time).

B) (ب) مَشَيْتُ مِيلًا. جَلَسْتُ عِنْدَ الْمَدِيرِ. نِمْتُ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ. (ظَرْفُ مَكَانٍ).  
I walked a mile. I sat with the principal. I slept under a tree. (Adverb of Place).

بَعْضُ الظُّرُوفِ مَبْنِيَّةٌ مِنْهَا : Some of the adverbs are Mabni, among them:

- متى. تقول: متى خرجت؟ هُنَا (مَتَى) ظَرْفُ زَمَانٍ مَبْنِيٌّ عَلَى السَّكُونِ  
When: You say: When did you leave? Here 'When' is adverb of time that is Mabni with sukun in place of being Accusative. فِي مَحَلِّ نَصَبٍ.
- أين. تقول: أين تدرس؟ هُنَا (أَيْنَ) ظَرْفُ مَكَانٍ، مَبْنِيٌّ عَلَى الْفَتْحِ فِي  
Where: You say: Where do you study? Here 'Where' is adverb of place that is Mabni with fathah in place of being Accusative. مَحَلِّ نَصَبٍ.
- أمس. تقول: لم أغب أمس. هُنَا (أَمْسٍ) ظَرْفُ زَمَانٍ، مَبْنِيٌّ عَلَى الْكَسْرِ  
Yesterday. You say: I was not absent yesterday. Here 'Yesterday' is adverb of time that is Mabni with Kasrah in place of being Accusative. فِي مَحَلِّ نَصَبٍ.
- قط. تقول: لم أذُق هذه الفاكهة قط. هُنَا (قَطُّ) ظَرْفُ زَمَانٍ، مَبْنِيٌّ عَلَى  
Never. You say: I never tasted this fruit. Here 'never' is an adverb of time that is Mabni with dammah in place of being Accusative. الضَّمِّ فِي مَحَلِّ نَصَبٍ.
- هُنَا. تقول: اجلس هنا. هُنَا (هُنَا) ظَرْفُ مَكَانٍ، مَبْنِيٌّ عَلَى السَّكُونِ  
Here. You say: Sit here. Here 'here' is adverb of place, that is mabni with sukun in place of being Accusative. فِي مَحَلِّ نَصَبٍ.

ظَرْفُ الْمَكَانِ

نَائِبُ ظَرْفِ الْمَكَانِ

ظَرْفُ الزَّمَانِ

نَائِبُ ظَرْفِ الزَّمَانِ

الآن. تقول: الآنَ جئتَ؟ هنا (الآنَ) ظرفُ زمانٍ، مبنيٌّ على الفتح في  
 Now. You say: Now, you returned? Here 'now' is adverb of time that is Mabni with  
 fatah in place of being Accusative. محلّ نصبٍ.

حيث. تقول: اجلس حيث شئت. هنا (حيث) ظرفُ مكانٍ مبنيٌّ على  
 Wherever. You say: Sit wherever you wish. Here 'wherever' is adverb of place that is  
 Mabni with dammah in place of being Accusative. الضمّ في محلّ نصبٍ. نائب يتنوب  
- to deputize  
or represent

هناك أسماء تنوب عن الظرف، منها: : There are nouns that represent/deputize/substitute the adverbs, among them:

(1) المضاف إلى الظرف بما دلّ على كلفة الزمان أو المكان، أو جزئيتها،  
 The mudaf to the adverb which points to whole of time or place or part of them, e.g.:

نحو: سافرنا نهارًا vs سافرنا كلَّ النهار. انتظرتك ربع ساعة. مشيت نصف كيلو متر.  
 We travelled the whole day. I waited for you quarter of an hour  
 (fifteen minutes). I walked half a  
 kilometer. Here the words  
 (whole/ever, and fifteen minutes, and half) they deputize the adverb.

(2) صفته، نحو: جلست طويلاً، أي وقتاً طويلاً. هنا (طويلاً) صفة  
 Its adjective, e.g.: I sat for long, i.e., long time. Here 'long' is an adjective  
 for the adverb representing it. للظرف نابت عنه.

(3) اسم الإشارة، نحو: جئت هذا الأسبوع. هنا (هذا) ناب عن  
 Demonstrative pronoun, e.g.: I came this week. Here 'this' is representing the adverb.  
 الظرف.

(4) العدد، نحو: مكثت في بغداد أربعة أيام. سرنّا مائة كيلو متر.  
 The number, e.g.: I stayed in Baghdad four days. We walked (walk leisurely) or travelled one  
 hundred kilometers. Here 'four and one hundred', the two numbers represent the adverb. (ناب - ناباً - نابوا)  
 هنا (أربعة ومائة) عددان نابا عن الظرف.

نائب الظرف by themselves does not represent the time or place.

- ١ - اَسْتَخْرِجْ مَا فِي الدَّرْسِ مِنْ ظُرُوفِ الزَّمَانِ وَالْمَكَانِ .  
(1) Extract that which is in the lesson among the adverbs of time and place.
- ٢ - اَسْتَخْرِجْ مَا فِيهِ مِنَ الظُّرُوفِ الْمَبْنِيَّةِ .  
(2) Extract that which is in the lesson among the Mabni adverbs.
- ٣ - اَسْتَخْرِجْ مِنْهُ كَلِمَاتٍ نَابَتْ عَنِ الظَّرْفِ .  
(3) Extract from it words that represented adverbs.
- ٤ - عَيْنِ ظُرُوفِ الزَّمَانِ وَالْمَكَانِ فِيمَا يَأْتِي :  
(4) Assign the adverbs of time and place in the following:



١) اِنْتَظِرْ لِحَظَةٍ .  
1, Wait a moment (a little while).

٢) جَلَسَ الزُّوَّارُ عِنْدَ الْمَدِيرِ نِصْفَ سَاعَةٍ .  
2, The visitors sat with the principal for half an hour.

٣) كَمْ سَاعَةً بَقِيَ الْجَرِيحُ فِي الْمُسْتَشْفَى ؟  
3, How many hours did the wounded/injured remain in the hospital.

٤) قِفْ حَيْثُ لَا يَرَاكَ أَحَدٌ . (رَأَى - يَرَى)  
4, Stand where nobody sees you.

٥) اُتَسَافِرُ إِلَى الرِّيَاضِ هَذَا الشَّهْرَ ؟  
5, Are you travelling to Riyadh this month.

٦) اَقْبَلِ الْأَذَانَ ذَهَبْتَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ أَمْ بَعْدَهُ ؟  
6, Did you go the masjid before the azan or after it.

٧) صَبَرْتُ طَوِيلًا .  
7, I remained patient for a long time.

٨) نِمْتُ كُلَّ اللَّيْلِ .  
8, You slept the whole night.

٩) أَسَاعَتَيْنِ نِمْتَ أَمْ ثَلَاثَ سَاعَاتٍ ؟  
9, Did you sleep two hours or three hours?

١٠) أَيْنَ مَكَثْتَ هَذِهِ الْمُدَّةَ ؟  
10, Where did you stay during this period?

زَائِرٌ Plural of

وَسْتًا

- ٥ - عَيْنِ ظُرُوفِ الزَّمَانِ وَالْمَكَانِ فِي الْآيَاتِ الْكَرِيمَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :  
(5) Assign the adverbs of time and place in the following holy/noble verses:

١) ﴿وَجَاءُوا أَبَاهُمْ عِشَاءً يَبْكُونَ﴾ . [يُوسُفُ/١٦] .  
1, And they came to their father in the evening crying (in the state of, i.e., خَال)

٢) ﴿وَبَنَيْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شَدَادًا﴾ [النَّبَأُ/١٢] .  
2, And We built above you seven strong (heavens).

٣) ﴿قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُ قَوْمِي لَيْلًا وَنَهَارًا﴾ [نُوحُ/٥] .  
3, He said O'my Lord I invited/called my people night and day.

٤) ﴿وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَآذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا﴾ [لُقْمَانَ/٣٤] .  
4, And a person does not know what he will earn tomorrow.

دَرَى يَدْرِي - To know

٥) ﴿وَقِيلَ الْيَوْمَ نَنْسَاكُمْ كَمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا﴾ [الْجَاثِيَةُ/٣٤] .  
5, And it is said that this day we will forget you like/as you forgot the meeting of this day of yours.

\* مَا الْمُصَوَّلَةُ

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١ - اُسْتَخْرِجْ مَا فِي الدَّرْسِ مِنْ ظُرُوفِ الزَّمَانِ وَالْمَكَانِ . \*  
Extract that which is in the lesson among the adverbs of time and place.

ظَرْفُ الْمَكَانِ	ظَرْفُ الزَّمَانِ	الْجُمْلَةُ	The Sentence
	مَتَى	مَتَى وَصَلْتُمْ مِنْ بِلَادِكُمْ ؟	When did you arrive from your countries ?
	قَبْلَ	وَصَلْنَا قَبْلَ أُسْبُوعٍ	We came last week
	أَمْسٍ	أَمَّا أَنَا فَوَصَلْتُ أَمْسٍ	As for I, I arrived yesterday
أَمَامَ		أَتَسْمَحُ لِي أَنْ أَجْلِسَ أَمَامَكَ ؟	Do you allow me to sit in front of you ?
حَيْثُ		اجْلِسْ حَيْثُ شِئْتَ	Sit wherever you wish .
تَحْتَ		لَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَجْلِسَ تَحْتَ الْمِرْوَحَةِ .	I don't want to sit under the fan
خَلْفَ		أَفَأَجْلِسُ خَلْفَ جَمَالٍ ؟	Shall I sit behind Jamal ?
أَيْنَ		أَيْنَ سَافَرْتَ فِي عُطْلَةِ الصَّيْفِ ؟	Where did you travel in the summer vacation
	قَبْلُ	أَلَمْ تُسَافِرْ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَبْلُ ؟	Did you not travel to it before ?
	قَطُّ	لَمْ أُسَافِرْ إِلَيْهَا قَطُّ	I did not ever travel to it
ثَمَّةَ	يَوْمًا	لِثْتُ ثَمَّةَ يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ .	I stayed there a day and part of day

\* Note : The above table does not list all adverbs of time and place that are highlighted in the main lesson. Also see the lesson for highlights.

٢ - اُسْتَخْرِجْ مَا فِيهِ مِنَ الظُّرُوفِ الْمَبْنِيَّةِ .  
2. Extract that which is in the lesson among the Mabni adverbs.

See the highlighted adverbs in the above table.

٣ - اُسْتَخْرِجْ مِنْهُ كَلِمَاتٍ نَابَتْ عَنِ الظَّرْفِ .  
3- Extract from it words that represented adverbs.

- ١) بَقِيتُ هُنَاكَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ .  
1, I remained there three days.
- ٢) أَيْنَ سَافَرْتَ هَذِهِ السَّنَةَ ؟  
2, Where did you travel this year ?
- ٣) لِثْتُ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ .  
3, I stayed there part of day
- ٤) لَمْ أَمْكُثْ فِيهَا طَوِيلًا .  
4, I did not stay in it long time.



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٦ - هَاتِ ثَلَاثَ جُمَلٍ تَحْوِي كُلُّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهَا عِدْداً نَابَ عَنِ الظَّرْفِ . Give three sentences - every one of them containing a number representing an adverb.

- ١) إِنْتَظَرْتُ عَشَرَ دَقَائِقَ . I waited ten minutes .
- ٢) بَقِيتُ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ ثَلَاثِينَ عَاماً . I remained / stayed in the city (Madinah) thirty years.
- ٣) مَشَيْنَا ثَلَاثَةَ كِيلُومِترَاتٍ . We walked three kilometers .

٧ - هَاتِ ثَلَاثَ جُمَلٍ تَحْوِي كُلُّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهَا إِشَارَةً نَابَ عَنِ الظَّرْفِ . Give three sentences - every one of them containing a demonstrative noun representing adverb.

- ١) رَجَعْتُ مِنَ السَّفَرِ هَذَا الْأُسْبُوعَ . I returned from the travel this week.
- ٢) أَدرُسُ اللُّغَةَ الْفَرَنْسِيَّةَ هَذِهِ السَّنَةَ . I am studying the French language this year.
- ٣) أَيْنَ كُنْتَ ذَاكَ الْيَوْمَ ؟ Where were you that day ?

٨ - أَدْخِلْ كُلَّ ظَرْفٍ مِمَّا يَأْتِي فِي جُمْلَةٍ مُفِيدَةٍ : Enter every adverb from the following in a useful sentence.

ثُمَّ . ثَمَّةَ . هُنَا . فَوْقَ . تَحْتَ . خَلْفَ . أَمَامَ . عِنْدَ . بَعْدَ . قَبْلَ .  
ثُمَّ = ثَمَّةَ = هُنَاكَ

١. ذَهَبْتُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ قَبْلَ الْأَذَانِ . I went to the masjid before the azan.
٢. خَرَجْنَا مِنَ الْفَصْلِ بَعْدَ الدَّرْسِ . We exited from the class after the lesson.
٣. إِنْتَظَرْنِي عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ . Wait for me at the masjid.
٤. لَا تَقِفْ أَمَامَ الْبَابِ . Don't stand in front of the door.
٥. جَلَسْتُ خَلْفَ بِلَالٍ . I sat behind Bilal.
٦. نِمْتُ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ . I slept under a tree.
٧. رَفَعَ اللَّهُ فَوْقَنَا سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ . Allah raised seven heavens above us.
٨. أَتْرَكَ حَقِيقَتَكَ هُنَا . (تَرَكْتُ - يَتْرُكُ) Leave your bag here.
٩. سَافَرْتُ إِلَى لَنْدَنَ وَبَقِيتُ ثَمَّ (ثَمَّةَ) أَيَّاماً . I travelled to London and remained (over-) there for days.

\* **ورد في الدرس :** (لَوْ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّكَ تَأْتِي إِلَى بَلَدِي لَأَسْتَقْبَلْتُكَ فِي الْمَطَارِ).  
 \* Mentioned in the lesson: 'Had I known that you are coming to my country, I would have received/welcomed you at the airport.'

أَنَّاذُ يُنْذِرُ  
 - To indicate  
 guide or  
 divert  
 FIV

لَوْ حَرْفُ امْتِنَاعٍ لِامْتِنَاعٍ . وَتُفِيدُ ثَلَاثَةَ أُمُورٍ :  
 'Lau' is a particle of Impossibility for the Impossibility. It indicates three things:

1, The condition (أ) الشَّرْطِيَّةُ . ثَلَاثَةٌ for بَدَلُ

2, The restriction of a condition that occurred in the past. (ب) تَقْيِيدُ الشَّرْطِيَّةِ بِالزَّمَنِ الْمَاضِي . قَبْلُ يُقَيِّدُ  
 To restrain  
 FII

3, The impossibility (ج) الْإِمْتِنَاعُ .

1, For example: Had you worked hard, you would have passed. Its meaning: You did not work hard, so you did not succeed.  
 نَحْوُ : لَوْ أَجْتَهَدْتَ لَنَجَحْتَ . مَعْنَاهُ : لَمْ تَجْتَهِدْ ، فَلَمْ تَنْجَحْ .  
 2, Its positive answer joins with the 'lâm', and it is not connected with it if its answer is negative.  
 3, (Its opposite is permissible but it is rare). e.g.:

1, Had you heard his story you would have cried. (أ) لَوْ سَمِعْتَ قِصَّتَهُ لَبَكَيْتَ .

2, The teacher said to Hamid: Had you been present yesterday I would not have complained (about) you to the principal. (ب) قَالَ الْمُدْرُسُ لِحَامِدٍ : لَوْ حَضَرْتَ أَمْسَ مَا شَكَوْتُكَ إِلَى الْمَدِيرِ .

3, This is spoiled food. Had the people eaten it, they would have been sick. (ج) هَذَا طَعَامٌ فَاسِدٌ . لَوْ أَكَلَهُ النَّاسُ لَمَرَضُوا .

4, Had you seen that scene, you would have cried.. (د) لَوْ رَأَيْتَ ذَاكَ الْمَنْظَرَ لَبَكَيْتَ .

5, Had I known that the exam was today, I would not have been late. (هـ) لَوْ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ الْإِخْتِبَارَ الْيَوْمَ مَا تَأَخَّرْتُ .

That	ذَا
That (far in between)	ذَالِكَ
That (far)	ذَالِكَ

مَا النَّانِيَّةُ  
 With negation, 'L' is not used.

حَرْفُ امْتِنَاعٍ لِامْتِنَاعٍ (Particle of impossibility for the impossibility)

١ - أَدْخِلْ (لَوْ) عَلَى الْجُمْلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ، وَغَيِّرْ مَا يُلْزَمُ : Enter لَوْ to the following sentences and change what is necessary.

(١) ضَرَبَنِي ذَاكَ الْوَلَدُ / ضَرَبْتُهُ لَوْ فَرَرْتَنِي ذَلِكَ الْوَلَدُ لَضَرَبْتُهُ  
Had that boy hit me, I would have hit him.

(٢) عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ الْمُدْرَسَ مُسَافِرٌ / مَا جِئْتُ لَوْ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ الْمُدْرَسَ مُسَافِرٌ مَا جِئْتُ  
Had I known that the teacher was travelling, I would not have come.

(٣) تَأَخَّرْتُ دَقِيقَتَيْنِ / فَاتَتَنِي الطَّائِرَةُ لَوْ تَأَخَّرْتُ دَقِيقَتَيْنِ لَمَّا تَتَنِي الطَّائِرَةُ  
Had I been late two minutes, the plane would have missed me.

(٤) سَمِعْتُ تِلَاوَةَ هَذَا الْقَارِئِ / بَكَيتُ لَوْ سَمِعْتُ تِلَاوَةَ هَذَا الْقَارِئِ لَبَكَيتُ  
Had you heard the recitation of this Qari, you would have cried.

(٥) قَرَأْتُ هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةَ / ضَحِكْتُ كَثِيرًا لَوْ قَرَأْتُ هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةَ لَضَحِكْتُ كَثِيرًا  
Had you read this story you would have laughed a lot.

(٦) عَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ يَكْذِبُ / مَا سَاعَدْتُهُ لَوْ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ يَكْذِبُ مَا سَاعَدْتُهُ  
Had I known that he lies, I would not have helped him.

(٧) زَادَتْ دَرَجَاتِي بِنِصْفِ دَرَجَةٍ / نَجَحْتُ بِتَقْدِيرٍ مُتَمَّازٍ لَوْ زَادَتْ دَرَجَاتِي بِنِصْفِ دَرَجَةٍ لَنَجَحْتُ بِتَقْدِيرٍ مُتَمَّازٍ  
Had my grades increased by half a grade, I would have succeeded with a success of distinction.

سَاعَدَ يُسَاعِدُ  
To help  
FIII

٢ - أَكْمِلِ النَّاكِصَ فِيمَا يَلِي : Complete the deficient (missing) in the following:

(١) لَوْ أَجْتَصَدْتُ مَا رَسَبْتُ. لَوْ أَجْتَصَدْتُ  
Had you worked hard you would not have failed.

(٢) لَوْ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّكَ تَأْتِي إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ مَا سَافَرْتُ. لَوْ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّكَ تَأْتِي إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ مَا سَافَرْتُ  
Had I known you are coming to the city, I would not have travelled.

(٣) لَوْ أَكَلْتُ ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامَ الْغَاسِدَ لَمَرَضْتُ. لَوْ أَكَلْتُ ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامَ الْغَاسِدَ لَمَرَضْتُ  
Had you eaten that bad food, you would have been sick.

(٤) لَوْ تَأَخَّرْنَا لَفَاتَنَّا رَكْعَةً. لَوْ تَأَخَّرْنَا لَفَاتَنَّا رَكْعَةً  
Had we been late, a rakah would have missed us (we would have missed a rakah).

أَكْمَلَ يُكْمِلُ  
To complete  
FIV

تَأَخَّرَ - يَتَأَخَّرُ  
To be late

٣ - أَدْخِلْ (لَوْ) فِي جُمْلَتَيْنِ عَلَى أَنْ يَكُونَ جَوَابُهُمَا فِي الْأُولَى مُثَبَّتًا، وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ مَنْفِيًّا. Enter لَوْ in two sentences where answer of the first one is positive and of the second one is negative.

١. لَوْ زُرْتَنِي أُمِسْتُ لِأَكُلْتُ طَعَامًا لَذِيذًا. لَوْ زُرْتَنِي أُمِسْتُ لِأَكُلْتُ طَعَامًا لَذِيذًا  
Had you visited me yesterday you would have eaten tasty food.

\* (مِنْ قَبْلُ). يُبْنَى (قَبْلُ) وَ(بَعْدُ) عَلَى الضَّمِّ إِذَا قُطِعَ عَنِ الْإِضَافَةِ (مِنْ قَبْلُ). (مِنْ قَبْلُ)

and (بَعْدُ) are mubni on dammah. لَفْظًا لَا مَعْنَى. قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿لِلَّهِ الْأَمْرُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمِنْ بَعْدُ﴾ [الرُّومُ/٤].

when they are deprived of (or cut off) being mudaf, as word and not in meaning.

The Exalted said: 'Only with Allah is the decision, from/in the past and in the future.'

٢. لَوْ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّكَ مَرِيضٌ مَا تَأَخَّرْتُ. لَوْ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّكَ مَرِيضٌ مَا تَأَخَّرْتُ  
Had I known that you are sick I would not have been late.

- (1) Give the Present tense of the following verbs: هَاتِ مَضَارِعَ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ :
- |                   |            |           |           |           |                 |                    |                  |         |         |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|---------|
| يَسْتَقْبِلُ      | يَنْتَظِرُ | يُسَافِرُ | يُسَاعِدُ | يُرَحِّبُ | يُكَثُّ         | يَلْبِثُ           | يَكْسِبُ         | يَفُوتُ | يُضُرُّ |
| Receive/<br>greet | Wait       | Travel    | Help      | Welcome   | Remain/<br>stay | Remain/<br>persist | Gain/<br>acquire | Expire  | Harm    |
| F Ⅹ               | F Ⅶ        | F Ⅲ       | F Ⅲ       | F Ⅱ       |                 |                    |                  |         |         |
- (2) Give the singular of هَاتِ مُفْرَدَ : زَوَّارٌ، شَدَادٌ.
- |         |           |         |           |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| زَائِرٌ | زَائِرَةٌ | شَدِيدٌ | شَدِيدَةٌ |
| Visitor |           | Severe  |           |
- (3) Give plural of هَاتِ جَمْعَ : جَرِيحٌ، نَفْسٌ.
- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| جُرُحٌ  | جُرُوحٌ | نَفُوسٌ | نَفُوسٌ |
| Wounded |         | Souls   |         |
- (4) Give opposite of هَاتِ ضِدَّ : ضَرٌّ.
- |                           |               |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| نَفْعٌ                    | نَفْعٌ        |
| To be useful / To benefit | Harm / Injury |
- (5) Enter every word that follows in a useful sentence. أَدْخِلْ كُلَّ كَلِمَةٍ مِمَّا يَأْتِي فِي جُمْلَةٍ مُفِيدَةٍ.
- خَالٍ . جَرِيحٌ . اسْتَقْبَلُ . ضَرٌّ . سَاعَدَ . فَاتَ . رَحَّبَ .
- هذا البيت خالٍ. 1, This house is empty.
  - نُقِلَ الْجَرِيحُ إِلَى الْمُسْتَشْفَى. 2, The wounded was transferred to the hospital.
  - عِنْدَمَا وَصَلْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ الْمُنَوَّرَةَ اسْتَقْبَلَنِي أَصْدِقَائِي فِي الْمَطَارِ. 3, When I arrived Madina-tul-Munawara, my friends received me at the airport.
  - يُضِرُّنِي الْجُلُوسُ تَحْتَ الْمِرْوَحَةِ. 4, Sitting under the fan hurts me.
  - سَاعَدَنِي أَصْدِقَائِي عَلَى شِرَاءِ السَّيَّارَةِ. 5, My friends helped me to purchase the car.
  - تَأَخَّرْتُ فَفَاتَنِي الطَّائِرَةُ. 6, I was late/delayed so the plane missed me (I missed the plane).
  - زُرْتُ صَدِيقِي فَرَحَّبَ بِي. 7, I visited my friend and he welcomed me.



# The New Words      الْكَلِمَاتُ الْجَدِيدَةُ

اِسْتَقْبَلَ يَسْتَقْبِلُ اِسْتِقْبَالًا (X) To receive a guest

اِنْتَظَرَ يَنْتَظِرُ اِنْتَظَارًا (VIII) To wait

مَرَّ يَمُرُّ مُرُورًا (a-u) To pass by

ضَرَّ يَضُرُّ ضَرًّا (a-u) To harm, to impair, to hurt

بَقِيَ يَبْقَى بَقَاءً (i-a) To stay, to remain, to continue to be

اِفْتَرَنَ يَفْتَرِنُ اِفْتِرَانًا (VIII) To be linked, to be joined.

اَلْبَارِحَةُ Last night

لَزِمَ يَلْزِمُ لُزُومًا (i-a) To adhere, to belong, to be necessary

مَنَعَ يَمْنَعُ مَنَعًا (a-a) To stop, to prevent

مَكَثَ يَمْكُثُ مَكُوثًا (a-u) To stay, to live, to remain

لَبِثَ يَلْبِثُ لَبْثًا (a-a) To hesitate, to linger on, to delay, to stay

ثَمَّةٌ There is, there

فَطُ Never, ever, at all

سَمَّى يُسَمِّي تَسْمِيَةً (II) To name

بَيَّنَّ يُبَيِّنُ تَبْيِينًا (II) To make clear, visible, evident

(اِسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مُبَيَّنَةٌ Clear, evident, plain

شَاءَ يَشَاءُ مَشِيئَةً (a-u) To want, to wish

نَابَ يَنْوُبُ نَابًا (a-u) To substitute, to represent, to deputize

دَلَّ يَدُلُّ دَلَالَةً (a-u) To show, to point out

كُلِّيَّةٌ Totality, entirety

جُزْئِيَّةٌ Partial

مَشَى يَمْشِي مَشْيًا (a-i) To walk on foot

اِسْتَخْرَجَ يَسْتَخْرِجُ اِسْتِخْرَاجًا (X) To take out, to draw out

لَحْظَةٌ Moment

زَارَ يَزُورُ زِيَارَةً (a-u) To visit, to call on, to pay a visit.

(جَمْعُ) زَوَّارٍ (اِسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) زَائِرٌ Visitor,

جَرِيحٌ Wounded

بَكَى يَبْكِي بَكْيًا (a-i) To cry

شَدَّ يَشْدُ شِدَّةً (a-i) To be strong شِدَادٌ strong

لَقِيَ يَلْقَى لِقَاءً (i-a) To encounter, to meet, to come across

حَوَى يَحْوِي حَوْيًا (a-i) To collect, to gather, to unite

اَفَادَ يَفِيدُ اِفَادَةً (IV) To help, to benefit, to avail

(اِسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) مُفِيدٌ Useful

اِمْتَنَعَ يَمْتَنِعُ اِمْتِنَاعًا (VIII) To refrain, to abstain, to keep from

اَجْتَهَدَ يَجْتَهِدُ اَجْتِهَادًا (VIII) To work hard, to formulate an independent opinion

عَكَسَ يَعْكِسُ عَكْسًا (a-i) To reverse, to invert, to reflect

عَكْسٌ Reversal, reflection, inversion, opposite

تَقْصِّصَ يَتَقَصَّصُ تَقْصِصًا (V) To tell accurately, to  
relate exactly

قِصَّةٌ Narrative, tale, story

طَعِمَ يَطْعُمُ طَعْمًا (i-a) To eat, to taste

طَعَامٌ Food

نَظَرَ يَنْظُرُ نَظْرًا (a-u) To see, to perceive

مَنْظَرٌ Sight, perception

تَلَا يَتْلُو تِلَا (a-u) To follow, to read out loud, to  
recite

تِلَاوَةٌ Recitation (specially of Holy Qur'an)

سَاعَدَ يُسَاعِدُ سَعَادَةً (III) To help, to assist

قَدَّرَ يُقَدِّرُ تَقْدِيرًا (II) To assess, to estimate, to  
ordain, to decide, to decree

تَقْدِيرٌ Estimation, appreciation, gratitude

فَاتَ يَفُوتُ فَوَاتًا (a-u) To pass away, to miss, to elude,  
to escape

سَافَرَ يُسَافِرُ مُسَافَرَةً (III) To travel, to make a trip, to  
depart

رَحَّبَ يُرَحِّبُ تَرْحِيبًا (II) To bid welcome, to  
welcome graciously

كَسَبَ يَكْسِبُ كَسْبًا (a-i) To earn, to win, to profit,  
to gain

الصفحة الأخيرة من هذا الملف  
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